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AMERICAN SOCIALIST

MAY LEAFLET
The War Program
In Four Pages
Rush In Your
ORDERS NOW!

VOL. III. No. 44.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1917.

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Morgan Mourns

There is great mourning and gnashing of teeth in Wall Street, especially in the House of Morgan.

Plans are being perfected to have the Entente allies form a war council to handle all of the war business Morgan and his Wall Street aids have been taking care of in the past.

This will bring an end to the tremendous profits reaped by the financial pirates of Wall Street, headed by J. Pierpont Morgan.

It is charged that Morgan has loaned about one billion dollars to the Entente allies.

It is charged that it was to secure this and other loans that the United States, in addition to other reasons, was pushed into this war.

Meyer London, Socialist, charged the other day in congress that the profits of the financial pirates during this bloody business sometimes went as high as 1,600 per cent. In other words, out of every dollar spent in this country, the warring nations got six cents worth of real value. All the rest was profits for somebody.

That seven billion dollar bond issue was too big a melon to be cut up this way without some kind of a protest from the American workers, who will finally foot the bills of this war.

So it is promised to depose Emperor Morgan, financial ruler of America. Good news if true news.

Now let the nation confiscate all of Morgan's income over \$5,000 annually, give him a real job while he is alive and appropriate all of his wealth thru an inheritance tax when he dies. That is one way of getting rid of the Romanoffs of the United States.

Few tears will be shed, we are sure, as Morgan mourns the loss of his war profits. Let this be a start in the fight to take all profits out of war. Then there will soon be end of war itself.

Circulars were secretly distributed among millions of workers in Germany prior to May Day, May 1, denouncing Field Marshal von Hindenburg's appeal to them not to strike as "the lying message of the idol of the imperialists". It is not hard to discover similar "idols" being used by the "imperialists" of this country.

"Horrors!" Three Times

President Wilson is to be given power to commandeer all shipyards, together with all ships building and laid, either for domestic or foreign contract, in order to combat the U-Boat menace.

He is also to be given power to say that no steel is to be employed in the construction of buildings, bridges or other construction or structural work without his permission.

Horrors! This will certainly interfere with private profits, destroy the home, break up the family relation, smash religion, wreck all initiative, bring on a reign of free love, and do all the other things that the enemies of Socialism have charged against it.

And these are only a few of the powers being turned over to the President. Three times we say it, "Horrors, Horrors, Horrors!"

There is no doubt that the control of the national government over industry will be greatly extended during the next few months, possibly resulting in an extension of government ownership that we little dream of at the present time.

It remains for the Socialist movement to democratize and socialize that control and ownership.

After nearly all the food had been shipped out of the country, and the people were on the verge of rising in revolt, the Swedish government has finally forbidden the exportation of all foodstuffs hitherto permitted. Of course the United States will not profit by the lesson that this action teaches.

A Job For The King!

King George of England, who is supposed to be ruler of a good deal of the remainder of world, has at last found a job. When last heard from he was spading up a potato patch in the truck gardens of Windsor Castle.

Whether this report is really true or not, it is the first intimation we have had that George has ever attempted any real useful labor.

We suggest that he be given a permanent job raising potatoes. George's activities, even in this war, have shown that the people of Great Britain do not need a king. There is nothing for him to do.

A republic for the people of Great Britain! A job for the king!

Who Wins?

There can be no truce between capital and labor, not even during a war, not even during the kind of a war the United States has declared on Germany.

This in spite of the promises and pledges made by certain labor leaders who are trying to toady to the national administration.

Witness the struggle of the bakery workers in Chicago against the local tentacles of the bread trust. The workers had grievances, just complaints, that they wanted settled. In order to settle them they went on strike.

Immediately the cry of antipatriotism went up from the yelping jingo press. The United States district attorney was brought in and forced a settlement.

"The settlement was most unfair to us," said the bakery workers.

The agreement is fair to both sides, but a victory for us," said the bakery owners.

Yet the bakery workers would have been worse off if they had not fought at all. They have not given up their right to strike. They will strike again when the opportunity affords.

Surrender of the right to strike, even in time of war, is suicidal to the labor movement. That right has not been surrendered by the workers in any country at war in Europe. Why should the exploiters win this advantage over the workers here in the United States?

Elihu Root, Who Befriended Czar, Can't Represent United States In Free Russia

VICTOR L. BERGER, first Socialist congressman, has rejected proposals made to him that he accept a membership on the commission to be sent to Russia by the United States government.

He declines to serve if Elihu Root, corporation lawyer and big business politician, is retained as head of the commission.

Abraham I. Shiplacoff, Socialist member of the New York state legislature, has launched a fight against Root, apostle of reaction, in the halls of the assembly in that state.

So that, if President Wilson will not listen, and recall Root from the head of the Russian commission, the people of this country will gradually learn of America's first crime against Russia's free people.

STILL TIME TO FIRE ROOT.

We hesitate to charge that President Wilson knowingly appointed Root to this position. If he was not acquainted with the reactionary record of this corporation lackey he has yet time to retrace his steps.

Three indictments were made against Root in the New York state legislature by Shiplacoff as follows:

That Elihu Root, as United States senator from New York state had introduced a measure purporting to abolish the time-honored and progressive American policy of keeping the doors of this country open for the political refugees of other countries, thus demonstrating his hostility towards the very people who brought about the revolution in Russia and who are now at the head of its government.

That the Constitutional Convention of New York state in 1915, largely thru the influence of Mr. Root, framed a constitution which was defeated by an overwhelming majority of the votes of the people, which incident is further proof of Mr. Root's inability to understand and sympathize with the hopes and desires of a democratic people.

That the whole political career of Elihu Root constitutes a succession of acts and utterances for which he was frequently and justly referred to as the tory of American politics.

When the Socialist attack on Root's appointment as head of this commission began it was announced that the names of the other members of the commission would be given out in a day or two. Many days have now passed and still the other appointments are held up.

It is to be hoped that the next announcement to be made regarding this commission will be that the name of Elihu Root has been withdrawn.

PROSECUTOR OF RUDOWITZ AND POUREN.

It was Elihu Root who did his best to send Christian Rudowitz and Jan Pouden, escaped from the grip of the bloody Czar, back to the land of quick death or cruel exile.

The crime Rudowitz and Pouden had committed was trying to establish the free government that now prevails in Russia. Root was for the booby Czar and against Rudowitz, Pouden and free government for Russia.

It was the Socialist press, the Socialist Party and the workingclass movement generally, thruout the land, that saved Rudowitz and Pouden, defeated Root and his foul purposes, that foiled the minions of the Czar, that maintained the right of political asylum in America.

In declining to serve on this commission, Berger took the position that working class acquiescence in the appointment of Root cannot be bought with the appointment of a Socialist to this commission.

Root must go or the commission stands discredited in the eyes of freedom-loving America and the free government of Russia.

It is to be hoped that President Wilson will see his mistake. Not that the United States has anything to teach Russia at the present time. But the right kind of a commission might learn much from Russia that would help democratize the industrial autocracy of the United States.

If the president does not recall Root from the Russian commission, the people of the United States as well as of Russia may do some real thinking.

PEOPLE MAY ASK QUESTIONS.

The people might ask, "Has Root been sent to Russia, not to speak for the American people, but as the agent of the money trusts and big corporations of the United States?"

Russia is being sorely tried these days. Its people are passing thru the great ordeal that brings social-democracy out of absolute autocracy.

The Russian people have been plundered for years by the Czar's government. They are poverty stricken. The government is sorely in need of funds. The nation is heavily indebted to the loan sharks of Wall Street.

"Is Root going to Russia as the agent of 'Loan Shark' Morgan, to help collect Morgan's debts and the debts of Wall Street?" the people may ask.

It is rumored that it was Mr. Bacon, formerly of the state department, and more formerly of Morgan & Co., who suggested Mr. Root to Mr. Wilson. It is pointed out that it was Mr. Bacon who was escorting Mr. Root when both of these gentlemen were recently stopped at the White House by a secret service man.

It was the robbing, grafting, spendthrift rule of the Romanoffs, befriended by Mr. Root in the Rudowitz and Pouden cases, that plunged the Russian government into debt

to the money lords and the munitions barons of America.

Root's appointment may confirm the suspicion why some of the money raised by the sale of those seven hundred dollars' worth of war bonds is not going to Russia, which needs this aid much more than Great Britain which received the first big slice.

Perhaps Root's mission is to use his tricks of diplomacy to get the Russian government, which needs money to finance its present needs, to consent to the use of its share of those seven billion dollars to pay Russia's old debts to Morgan and his Wall Street friends.

ROOT AGENT OF MONEY LORDS.

If Root is sent to Russia, his mission will be to represent the American money lords. No Socialist, no representative of the working class of America, can join in such a mission.

Root's record is already known in Russia. Every exile, returning to this land of newborn freedom, carried the story of Root's loyalty to the Czar that was with him.

Let us not forget the significance of the protest meeting recently held in the streets of Petrograd against the hanging of Thomas J. Mooney, San Francisco, Cal., U. S. A.

If Root goes to Russia, his arrival may be hailed with mass meetings of protest against capitalist misuse in the United States and pleas for the overthrow of our American industrial autocracy.

For the benefit of President Wilson, so that he may know, we herewith re-publish part of a speech made by Victor L. Berger in congress in April 1912, in his fight against the infamous Root attack on the right of political asylum in this country. Berger said:

"If the Root amendment is to be construed literally then any man or woman who has come to this country on account of political persecution, and in quest of freedom is liable to be expelled if he or she contributes one dollar to the cause that is dear to them in their old home. I do not know what the purpose of the bill is, but there can be no doubt that the Root amendment can be so construed. And there is no doubt in my mind that if passed it will be so construed.

"And this would mean an entirely new policy for the United States. A policy just opposite of what we practiced since this country was formed. And even before that, when a colony.

"It is a policy entirely at variance from that of enlightened European countries. Particularly England, the Scandinavian countries, Switzerland and even Germany. Even in a semi-constitutional monarchy like Germany, the passage of such a law would be impossible nowadays.

"For our own country the Root amendment is a break with all traditions. In the past America has always been the asylum of the persecuted. While the desire for gain and trade had a great deal to do with the founding of most of the colonies, they were virtually built up by religious and political refugees.

"The Pilgrim fathers of Massachusetts were refugees, who escaped political and religious persecution at home. A little later Baltimore was founded by Catholic refugees from England, who had left the mother country for the same reason as the Massachusetts refugees. The Huguenots, French refugees in South Carolina and the Moravians in North Carolina, did a good deal to build up these commonwealths. History praises William Penn and the Quakers for their 'Holy Experiment' in government in Pennsylvania, yet in the main these people were religious and political refugees. The immigration of German Quakers under Daniel Bistrious, who founded Germantown, now a part of Philadelphia, and the German Dunkards of Western Pennsylvania, all of them 'refugees', is less known, but they played an important part in building up that part of the country.

"Refugees were also covenanters and regicides who left England when the Stuarts were restored under Charles II. These defeated rebels settled along the Atlantic coast and particularly in Virginia. The Fairfax, Washington and Goff families were among them.

"The large German immigration of 1883 was settled in the middle west and in Texas as the outcome of the agitation for more political liberty and the reaction of liberal tendencies in Germany. To all odds and purposes, these immigrants were refugees, altho most of them were highly educated men—the eminent jurist, Lieber, was one of them—and even now in Painesville, near Milwaukee, old settlers speak of the 'Latin Farmers' of those days because they knew more about Julius Caesar and Horace than about farming.

"The Irish immigration of 1847 was as much the result of Daniel O'Connell's agitation as the failure of the potato crop.

"A very large German immigration after 1849 was undoubtedly an immigration of political refugees. Among them came Schurz, Sigel and Haeker, and the many hundred thousands that helped to settle the Civil War. Political causes were at the bottom of the German immigration at the end of the seventies and eighties. It was caused by the anti-Socialist exception laws. The Irish immigration of the eighties of the last century was the result of persecution of the land leaguers by the English government.

"The Russian immigration which began in 1883 is after all of the same type. The persecuted Jews and other Russians came to this country looking to an asylum and a new home.

"The Root amendment breathes the spirit of plutocracy. No matter how deep may be our political differences—how much we may disagree in economic and social matters—I hope we are a unit against this infamous amendment. Republicans, Democrats and Socialists still believe in the right of asylum in America.

"If this amendment becomes law no refugee would be safe. The Russian Government, according to a story written by the former head of the Russian Secret Service that I have recently read, maintains an extensive spy system in this country. New York and Chicago are full of agents of the Czar. What these men will do for money is only too well known to those of us who have seen their infamous work.

"It will be an easy matter for them to produce 'evidence' against all enemies of the Bloody Czar. And the Root amendment would make it possible for the Czar to get his enemies back into his clutches and to make short work of them. I sincerely hope that the Congress will not take this disgraceful step and pass this amendment."

A criminal war, conscription without the consent of those to be conscripted, a strangled press, abridgment of the right of free speech—these are some of the deeds that will live long to embarrass the present national administration. Is the latest of these to be the sending of Root to Russia?

Farmers Ask Fair Deal; They Don't Need Advice

By A. C. TOWNLEY.

The farmers of America can double their crops this year; they can grow ten times as much food next year as they ever grew in any year before and they don't need any advice to do this—they need a fair deal!

It is up to the United States government whether this year's crops shall be large or small.

This is what the government must do to get all this foodstuff:

Take over the distribution system.

Take over the packing plants, canneries, flour mills, warehouses, elevators and storage plants.

Take over the idle land held by speculating land holders, and distribute it among the hundreds of thousands of farmers who will make this land productive.

Loan the farmers money with which to buy seed, equipment and labor.

The social revolution will set every parasite to work and every wage-slave free.

Capitalism has had its day; tomorrow belongs to Socialism.

The slave who is content is ready for the undertaker.

Capitalism and private ownership are breaking down all along the line. Socialism and collective ownership are inevitable.

Billions for human slaughter but not a dollar for the desperate working women who are rioting in the streets for bread for their starving children.

Now is the time to join the Socialist Party and to count one in the only war in which the workers will ever be victorious, the war against war and against the system that breeds war.

Catherine Breshkovskaya, the grand old heroine of the Russian revolution, is now at liberty after more than 43 years of relentless persecution and exile. All hail to this grand old warrior of the revolution! Her name will forever be an inspiration to the toiling masses struggling for emancipation.

International Socialist Conference At Stockholm

Preliminary sessions of the International Socialist Conference at Stockholm, Sweden, are now being held. The discussion of peace terms seems to be occupying the attention of the delegates in attendance.

According to cable reports, when Camille Huysmans, secretary of the International Socialist Bureau, answering questions on the program which so far as it has been formulated calls for peace without indemnities, said: "It is understood that Belgium must be re-established and that its material losses must be made good. We do not look on that as indemnity."

This view, it is said, is shared by all members who have participated in the conference, according to Hjalmar Branting, of Sweden, who has been chosen to preside over the preliminary sessions.

Before the opening of the conference, Pieter Troelstra, Dutch Social-

ist, denied the meeting was inspired by Germans.

"We are not working for a separate peace and do not desire it," he said. What we want is universal peace, and we believe the time has come when there is a chance of achieving it. We are most optimistic as to the outlook."

The Dutch delegation to the conference has addressed an appeal to socialist parties thruout the world, asking for support.

"The thought of peace is growing everywhere," says the appeal. "Every day that the war continues increases the suffering of the peoples, the hecatombs of the victims and the billions of debt. The situation is becoming intolerable and you should ask for peace terms. Meanwhile an immediate agreement between the socialist parties of all countries is necessary in order that internationalism may again develop its strength."

By a vote of 3,557 to 4,210 the Argentine Socialist Party in convention rejected the executive committee's report scoring Germany's U-Boat war and recommending arming of ships. A declaration for absolute neutrality was adopted.

Exposure Helps

Stirred by the terrific exposure of conditions in army camps made in last week's American Socialist and in certain medical journals, the War Department has taken sudden and stringent action to clean up the camps. Official announcement was made by the war council May 7th, that a proscribed zone is to be fixed around every camp, and liquor and prostitutes are to be kept away from the men. Recreations, games, athletics and similar clean sports are to be organized and provided for leisure hours.

"This decision," says the announcement, "was reached after an exhaustive study of the European armies."

Nothing was said in press dispatches about the study of conditions in the American army camps, as revealed by the last week's article.

Publicity in this case brought an instantaneous and thoro-going promise of reform. Yet this is the sort of publicity which the espionage and censorship bill aim to suppress.

Back The American Socialist! It will never cease to make the fight of the people against militarism and all its attendant horrors. Strengthen its hands! Extend its circle of readers! Get subscribers!

"Conscription is the basis of militarism. It is the beginning of the military policy of every despot. It is the last resort of a republic, and has been so from the beginning of time."—Senator Borah.

We Don't Know!

"What shall we do now?" ask the young men of the nation, who have been voted to be food for cannon.

"What shall our answer be to this attempt to conscript us?" they ask.

It is the biggest question before the fathers and mothers, the sons and daughters of the nation today.

With the day of doom yet a while off, the answer from those questioned usually comes, "We don't know!"

But the young men, facing the specter of conscription day and night, night and day, every hour, every minute, every second, must have an answer.

So they work out the answer themselves. Said two young men, with the smile of triumphant youth upon their faces:

"We'll not do a thing. We have not been conscripted about this war. We do not know there is a war. We cannot understand the language of those who talk war. We cannot hear when we are called. The war's appeal will find in us no response. We'll not go forth to murder!"

Having thus decided, after weighing all the consequences, these two youths wait on with indifference, calm in the knowledge that their decision is right, prepared for passive resistance.

What will the government do with them?

The Rev. Thomas E. Sherman, son of the Civil War general who charged that, "War Is Hell!" goes his father one better by claiming that, "War Is Worse Than Hell!"

Patriotic Plutes

"J. Ogden Armour Heads Nine Financiers Who Will SEND Volunteers To France."

We rubbed our eyes twice and then read that headline again. But we were not mistaken. The financial pirates of Chicago were really planning to send an army to France. No, thank you, they are not going themselves.

This must be an admission that, in addition to the failure of the volunteer campaign for this war, the effort to conscript will also fall by the wayside. So the food profiteers and the money kings are planning to raise a paid army of professional soldiers.

They ought to succeed to some extent. They already have the names of thousands of members of a Hessian army that they call out in every strike. Since Armour and his kind do not want to go to France and fight for the right to make profits out of the war, they will no doubt be able to find sufficient substitutes in their own standing army of strikebreakers.

We can only say "Amen" if Armour will send every strikebreaker, every gunman, every hired thug and paid assassin used in every struggle of labor to the front in France. We are sure no others will volunteer.

If in addition we could only send the Armours, Morgans, Rockefeller's, etc., etc., along with them, then the people might have a chance to really rule this country in their own behalf.

Funds To Fight War!

Money is necessary to carry on War. Money is also necessary to carry on a War against War. We must have \$20,000 immediately to give wide circulation to the manifesto and war program adopted by the recent National Convention. The greater our financial resources, the more effectively can we carry on our battle against building a Prussian Militarism in the United States.

We are depending on you doing your part. We are prepared to do ours.

Collect from your fellow-workers, neighbors and whatever organizations you belong to, and make all remittances payable to National Office, Socialist Party, 803 West Madison St., Chicago, Illinois.

Workers Prepared With Spirit Of Determination

BULLETIN.

As we go to press word comes that Thomas H. Tracy has been found "not guilty." This probably means that all of the others indicted as a result of the Everett conspiracy will also be free.

By CHARLES ASHLEIGH.

The end is now in sight of the case of Thomas H. Tracy, the workman charged with murder by the lumber trust of the Pacific Northwest, in the trials growing out of Everett's Bloody Sunday.

The result of his case will soon be known to the workers of America and from the result we may judge the probable fate of the other 72 workmen awaiting trial on a similar charge.

Facer For Prosecutor Black!

It has been the effort of the prosecution to prove that there was a conspiracy on the part of the men who went to Everett and that they had planned an armed expedition. So far, the State has failed lamentably in this.

During the cross-examination of Abraham Wimbome, a boy of 23, the Prosecuting Attorney, Lloyd Black, endeavoring to trip up the boy by giving an erroneous implication to the word "prepared," asked him, "So you came prepared, did you?"

Armed Only With Determination!

This was Wimbome's answer: "When I say 'prepared' I mean they were armed with the spirit of determination! Don't misunderstand my words, Mr. Black! I meant they were determined to uphold their rights with all their feeble strength; that is, I never really believed that such outrages and brutalities as those of Everett were possible under the Stars and Stripes, and so did not believe that anything but determination was necessary. So don't infer anything else, Mr. Black, because I never meant to imply anything else!"

Organization Road To Power.

Whereupon the discomfited Black asked: "Were you prepared for action?" "Yes!" said the boy, "Prepared to go to jail if necessary to get publicity. There were people in Everett who would refuse the rights of workers to tell their class brothers that there was a way whereby little children could get enough food and good education. How? By organizing into industrial unions, was what we meant, sir. We don't believe in bloodshed; thuggery is not our method. We leave that to Commercial Clubs."

After that Mr. Black appeared to have become a very chastened person.

It is the glory of the revolutionary Socialist that in his lexicon there is no such word as defeat.

MILLS ON THE MOONEY CASE.

Do you wish to hear all about the Mooney case by an authorized spokesman straight from California?

Walter Thomas Mills is in the East and is giving his whole time to the case of the defense. He has spoken to many unions and to several great mass meetings. In St. Louis, Mo., he addressed 10,000 people at the Coliseum, and to 4,000 packed into the Arcadia, with a 2,000 overflow at Detroit, Mich.

The International Workers' Defense League of San Francisco, Cal., has the prosecution broken down and must be supported in its fight to a finish to send to prison those who tried by bribery and fraud to hang the enemies of exploitation.

If you wish a visit and an address from Mills and are ready to help in this defense, write or wire him at 451 West 43rd St., Chicago, Ill.

VOICES SINCERE APPROVAL.

Let me here voice my sincere approval of the courage and loyalty to principle shown in the columns of The American Socialist. It comes to me as a bright ray of light thru the darkness of a starless night, bringing hope and a new faith in the early coming of that dawn which now seems so sure.—Francis Harris, Salt Lake City, Utah.

The anti-war Socialists of Germany are pointing with pride to the results in the recent election to fill the vacancy in the Prussian Legislature caused by the government imprisoning Karl Liebknecht as sufficient proof that the so-called leaders who backed the Kaiser's war policy have forfeited the respect and support of the rank and file of the workers. In the third class ballot electors are chosen who in turn formally name the party candidate who is to sit in the Legislature; just as we used to select our United States Senators. Out of 268 electors Mehring, the anti-war Socialist, received 218, a Progressive candidate secured 60, Brunner, the "government" Socialist, won 6 electors and two were independent. That is, what the Socialists in at least one district in Berlin think of the war "patriots."

An investigation conducted by a court in Winnipeg, Man., has revealed the fact that a Socialist candidate for City Council was deliberately robbed of the election recently held. The judge who probed into the scandal has made a report in which the old party bosses are unmercifully scored as ballot-box stuffers, demands that the crooks be punished and also denounced the boss-ridden City Council for encouraging the theft and defying the will of the people. The court decision has created a furore, and, whether the Socialist candidate finally secures his seat or not, the working class movement will be greatly benefited, and before long Winnipeg will dump the whole corrupt bunch and place honest people in charge of government.

Death March Interrupted In San Francisco--Mooney Will Not Hang

By WALTER THOMAS MILLS.

HERE in San Francisco is a cause, a conspiracy, a crime, a conviction, a collapse and now a struggle for a resurrection.

For more than a dozen years the Pacific Coast has been engaged in a labor war.

Here is the cause: Organized labor had become so strong that it was having an effective voice in fixing the terms of employment.

There, as everywhere, there is no possible middle ground on which there can be established a permanent peace with real power both in the hands of the workers and their exploiters. Whichever side wins a partial mastery will seek to extend its power until all is won,—that is, until labor is made utterly helpless or until the exploiters have lost all power to exploit.

Any struggle between the workers and the exploiters is necessarily a labor war but when either side captures and uses the civil authorities as a factor in the struggle, then resistance becomes impossible or civil war is threatened and a truce must follow or disorder becomes inevitable.

Fury Follows Truce.

In San Francisco when the Panama Exposition was to be held, a truce was arranged while the exposition was in course of construction and as long as the exposition lasted. When it was over the fight was again resumed with more than its former fury.

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce had assumed to be the controlling spokesman and the directing authority in practically every matter of public importance in that city. In the matter of this labor war, it appointed a Law and Order Committee from its own members and raised a fighting fund with the expressed purpose, so stated in their own publications, of breaking the power of organized labor to have any further share in fixing the terms or conditions of employment. The open shop was to be established in every line of employment.

For the purposes of this battle, the Chamber of Commerce raised a corruption fund of a million dollars. In its own publications it boasts of this million dollar fund and of the purpose for which it has been provided. How is it known that this fund is provided for corrupt purposes? For the purpose of reaching and informing the general public on any matter in that city, there can be no possible use for this vast sum. In their public meetings and in their published matter, they have threatened the revival of the old time vigilance committees and old time hanging bees.

This vast sum could not have been used in any open and honest campaign of any sort. The very existence of the fund in the face of these declarations is proof of its improper character.

Make War On Labor.

With this great slush fund, this San Francisco Chamber of Commerce proceeded by bluff, by boycott, by bribery, by bludgeon and by riot and murder to make war on labor and to establish by these means, the open shop in the whole West Coast country.

In the midst of this war, there was an explosion on a side street near a passing parade. Ten people, none of them in the parade, were killed and a large number wounded. Five persons were arrested, everyone of whom was at that time actively engaged in behalf of labor, in the various struggles then going on, all of which had been incited and supported by the Chamber of Commerce in behalf of the exploiters.

It has now been established that these arrests were supported, not by testimony at hand at the time of the arrests, but by testimony secured by fraud and bribery long after the arrests. The fact that no effort was made to follow up clues that might have led to the arrest of the guilty parties who are still at liberty and unsought for by the prosecution and the further facts that the explosion took place on a side street and against a building belonging to the Southern Pacific Railway whose officers are most active in the Chamber of Commerce, while such an explosion could only harm labor and strengthen the hands of the Chamber of Com-

merce,—because of these facts it has been thought by many that not only has the prosecution been shown to be a "frame-up" but possibly the appalling crime itself, is a part of the campaign of "dynamite planting" proven and admitted repeatedly to have been a part of the exploiters side in this West Coast industrial war.

There have been two trials and convictions. The first was secured by a jury so corruptly provided that great public indignation meetings made it impossible to arrange a second jury after the same manner. On the second jury, no member of organized labor or sympathizer with labor was permitted; but being members of the Chamber of Commerce or helpless business dependents on members of the Chamber of Commerce, did not disqualify.

At the trial the testimony was shown to be untrustworthy and inadequate. The conviction was not secured because of the character of the testimony but in spite of it.

Bribery Gets Perjury.

Since the conviction of these two men, Billings and Mooney, it has been established that in all the essential points of the trial, perjury obtained by bribery was depended upon to swear away the liberties and the lives of these men.

Oxman, the cattleman, who was a star witness against Mooney has been shown by his own admitted correspondence, by the reports of repeated interviews and by every circumstance connected with them, to be both a bribe giver and a bribe taker. He is under arrest for his crimes in seeking for pay to swear away the life of an innocent man.

The chief of the "bombsquad" on the San Francisco police, has repudiated Oxman and has furnished the proof connecting him with very serious instances of attempted bribery in this case. He has further shown that statements made to the police, and now part of the police records, were strangely changed in most vital particulars when they emerged from the office of the District Attorney and were offered in evidence at the Mooney trial. For instance, in the statement to the police, certain persons were unable to identify the arrested men, and they claim to have been at a certain point on Market Street. But on the stand at the trial they swore not to an old man with a mustache, as before stated, but to a young man with a smooth face, not to being at Stewart and Market, as before stated, but in order to serve a different purpose at another point a mile away.

When the Oxman correspondence had been made public, the District Attorney's office first obtained a statement from Oxman clearing that office from guilty knowledge of his work, and then repudiated Oxman until his threat to involve those "higher up" seems to have called a halt in the procession of events.

Business Still Bold.

The trial judge who tried and sentenced Mooney has made a statement to the Attorney General asking for a new trial because of error and Nolan has been released on a \$250 bond while the trials of Mrs. Mooney and of Weinberg have been postponed.

But now the Chamber of Commerce comes boldly to the front insisting that the same persons who have been in charge of this infamous prosecution shall be themselves in charge of any investigations into any irregularities connected with their own misdeeds.

The Grand Jury is attempting to proceed independently of the Police Court and the Attorney General has appointed the same attorney who drew up the briefs against Kaplan and Schmidt in the Los Angeles cases to conduct the investigations of the San Francisco grand jury in a proceeding which has all the earmarks of an effort to protect the "higher-ups" in these proceedings involving conspiracy, bribery, and an attempt to murder, in an effort to strangle "labor agitators" as the only means of strangling the labor movement.

Scenes of great disorder leading practically to riot and in two instances to personal assault have already arisen in court in the last few days.

Labor Pursues Enemies.

There had been some divisions

of opinion among the workers in San Francisco regarding this whole matter, but these differences are now matters of the past. The San Francisco Central Labor Council has just appropriated thirty thousand dollars to assist in defending these cases and with which to carry the battle by direct prosecutions into the enemy's camp and to go after the really guilty persons in this corrupt Chamber of Commerce conspiracy backed by a million dollars to destroy the labor movement.

The situation now is one of complete cleavage between the organized exploiters and the organized workers. It involves all the agencies of industrial warfare including the strike, the lock-out, the boycott, mutual destruction of industrial enterprises as a means of compelling solidarity among the employers, the corruption of the courts, the packing of juries and the battle to control the civil authorities.

What is needed at this time is money and more money to finance this defense and to make good the workers' side in this conflict with the combined power of the exploiters and the corrupting influence of its million dollar slush fund.

Few Own Food Shown In Philadelphia H C L Probe

NOTE.—Joseph E. Cohen, prominent member of the Socialist Party in Philadelphia, representing the Housewives Protective League and All-Labor Conference on the Mayor's Food Commission, recently made an interesting report on the food conditions in the Pennsylvania metropolis. Among other things he wrote:

One gentleman, speaking for the few who have made large sums of money from the recent exorbitant price charged for potatoes, informed us that half a dozen men handle the potatoes in the Philadelphia market, that about a dozen by the larger part of the Maine crop (practically all the potatoes which can be stored), that they have the principal storage facilities, that the cost of raising the crop has nothing to do with prices, and that the farmer is told what price his crop will bring by the produce merchants. While this may not, before present day judges friendly to capital, constitute a conspiracy in restraint of trade, it does prove beyond a doubt that potatoes, and this is equally true of all food stuffs, are absolutely controlled by a handful of speculators, and that this control is a grave menace to the people.

Similarly with coal. The Reading Coal and Iron Company (on intimate relations with the Reading Railroad Company as distributors) ships one-third of the hard coal in Pennsylvania. It sets its price. And that is the price of all anthracite coal. The only remedy, as we were told by some who had shared in the coal investigation, is for the State to fix prices or take over the coal mines.

We also had with us Mr. Robert Simmer, a State Dairy and Food Commissioner. Mr. Simmer informed us that the perishable food stuffs in the city at any one time, was hardly enough for two days' consumption and that the canned goods would last one week only. He also pointed out that the bill introduced in the Legislature to lengthen the time goods could be kept in cold storage was in the interest of the food speculators. The real question before us, he contended, was to feed food at all, since agents of the foreign governments were going about the land, buying up the coming crops, meat animals and canned goods, so that our nation would face hunger and starvation very shortly. He proposed that the federal government place an embargo on food stuffs.

Be A Booster

If you think your local best, Tell 'em so!
If you'd have it lead the rest, Help it grow!
When there's anything to do, Let the others count on you, You'll feel good when it's thru, Don't you know?
If you're used to giving knocks, Change your style, Throw bouquets instead of rocks
For a while, Let the other fellow roast, Shun him as you would a ghost Meet his banter with a boast And a smile.
When a member from afar Comes along, Tell him who and what you are— Make it strong.
Never flatter, never bluff, Tell the truth, for that's enough. Be a booster, that's the stuff, Just belong.

Emile Vandervelde, now a Minister of State in Belgium, declared in a recent speech that he is still president of the International and that the International still lives and will continue to live long after Caesarism is dead. "Internationalists who are fighting beneath the banners of France, England, Russia and Belgium," Vandervelde said, "are in accord with internationalists who in Germany, are in prison with Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg expiating their opposition to the spirit of conquest and the Caesarism of aggressors. By the liberty of reconquered nations; by the admitted right of nations, principles proclaimed by the International, the latter will arise again, stronger and greater in the victory of right."

Pledge Bosses To Fight

NOTE.—Workers out in Pasadena, Cal., have pledged their bosses to go on the firing line. They got the idea from the action of the employers in pledging their wage slaves to serve in the army and navy. The letter pledging the support of the employers, which has been sent to Secretary of War Baker, is as follows:

Pasadena, Cal., April 9, 1917.
Secretary of War,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:—We, the Socialists of Pasadena, Cal., representing a large share of the employees of Pasadena, hereby pledge our loyal and patriotic employers to the service of their country. We feel that now that war has been declared, because of their efforts, their services will readily be given, and we ask you to use them in any way you can, feeling sure that because of their patriotic utterances they will gladly lead any charge against the enemy, even if it is at great danger to themselves.

Our employers have always maintained that they were much more useful than we, and because of this they have insisted upon receiving the lions share of the wealth produced by us. We have never before agreed with them in this, but now will take them at their word and feel sure that with this great array of brains and superior ability our country will be in no danger whatsoever.

Their presence at home will not be missed and our work of producing all this world's goods will go on as usual. However, we might add, that as we will not have the benefit of their wonderful intelligence in producing these goods that they, the owners, need not expect any return, but that all wealth produced during their absence will be divided among us according to the value of the labor done. Hoping that you will accept this great offer from us, we beg to remain,

Very truly yours,
Socialist Party of Pasadena,
John C. Packard, Organizer.

We want to congratulate you on the make-up of The American Socialist. It certainly contains some good stuff these days. On with the good work. Let's Battle Creek is with you. Yours for the Comrade-World, W. I. Rogers, Battle Creek, Mich. The Battle Creek comrades order 2,000 copies of the war program leaflets and contribute \$12 to the campaign fund to carry on the war against war.

Sumner Gerard, Amos Pinchot and Robert Scripps, three of our radical millionaires, recently appeared before a congressional committee and advocated taking over by the government of all incomes over \$100,000. Let all the workers, except three, who have volunteered for the army and navy return home. That will put wealth and human life, so far as this war is concerned on an equal basis.

State Senator Bob Chase of Oklahoma is real patriotic, consistently patriotic. He made a speech at Seminole urging the sons of others to enlist. But when his own son ran off and enlisted he had him arrested and returned home. Oklahoma Socialists are using this fact to show that the plutocrats and their political henchmen are willing to have others go out and die for them.

Rush in your orders for the four-page leaflet containing the Socialist Party Manifesto and War Program adopted at St. Louis, Mo. Price: \$1.50 per 1,000. Send all orders to National Office, Socialist Party, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

The alluring scenes posted by the government to encourage enlistment in the army and navy portray the young recruits in gaudy uniform but do not show them coming back from the battlefield with their eyes shot out, their bodies ripped open, and their arms and legs torn off.

By a unanimous vote of the Assembly of Nova Scotia the vote has been extended to women on equal terms with men. It seems strange indeed that Canadian provinces have become greater exponents of real democracy than portions of the United States.

After The War

Comrades, you know how capitalism started a great war, and how the warring nations, one by one, discovered that industries organized on a capitalist basis could not meet the demands of modern methods of warfare, and how these nations have been obliged to take most of their great vital industries out of private hands.

The war has proved to be so big, so expensive, so remorseless in its demands, that it has forced the people of each nation engaged in war to lay aside their traditions and their prejudices and render service for the benefit of the whole nation, and not for the benefit of an exploiting class; and the result has been such an improvement over the old system that industry has been more than doubled in effectiveness, notwithstanding the fact that the best and strongest workers have been taken away for service on the battlefields.

But after the war capitalism will make one last effort to regain its lost prestige. Then will come a struggle between Industrial Democracy and the old out-grown system of capitalist exploitation that will be more momentous than even the present mighty conflict of arms. We will have the struggle in America, as well as in Europe, and we must be prepared for it.

IN WAR PREPARE FOR PEACE

Socialist organization is based upon law. You can have no better preparation for an active part in this great conflict between two systems of society than a knowledge of the law upon which the present system is based and a knowledge of what the law must be for the new system. The People's College Course in Law meets both of these demands—it teaches you what the law is, it helps you to see for yourself what the law ought to be.

A study of the law will not only open up for you new fields of activity, but it will develop your mental powers and give you a grasp of the fundamental principles of social organization.

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Write for free booklet telling all about the course and about our students—what they have done and what you can do. This war is making working-class education more urgent and more vital than ever before. Clip this coupon and send it to us today.

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Please send me your booklet, The Law and the People.

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Punish Life Saver

Michael Strym is a working man. He believes in saving the lives of human beings. So he tried to do his little bit. This is what happened to him according to the Chicago Herald:

Arrested because he told laborers seeking work at Sherwin-Williams company paint plant that they would die of lead poisoning if they worked there, Michael Strym was fined \$1 and costs by Judge Newcomer.

Strym ought to have received something better than a Carnegie medal for having dared face the powers of privilege in his efforts to conserve human life. Yet, without the medal, he stands forth as a hero in the eyes of all who toil for their daily bread.

Another new Labor-Socialist party is to be launched in England, the same being an outgrowth of the British Workers' National League, of which John Hodge, Minister of Labor in the War Cabinet, is president. The new party considers the two Socialist organizations "too radical" and will step in the limelight with a very conservative reform program, advise that the class divisions be ignored during the war and will favor backing the government to a "victorious termination."

The Socialist Party has clearly defined its attitude toward capitalist wars and boldly declared its position to the world.

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X-RAYS

By JOHN M. WORK.

"HE KEPT us out of war!"
Is it necessary to rub it in?

ANNA Strunsky Walling is to be congratulated on the earnest and vigorous letter in which she publicly repudiated a certain statement favoring war, to which it seems that her name had been signed without her consent.

If the others whose names appear as signers of the document could make a similar repudiation they would rise a long distance in our estimation.

IT IS to be regretted that the International Socialist Bureau set the date for the international Socialist conference at Stockholm so early that it is impossible for a representative of the Socialist Party of this country to reach there in time for the meeting.

We should have a representative there by all means. The war has progressed to such a stage that the peoples of all the belligerent nations are thoroughly sick of it. They want peace, and they want it very much. There is therefore a probability that the conference, if representative, might actually accomplish something. As the United States is now one of the belligerents, a representative from this country might be able to be of signal service to the cause of international Socialism and universal peace. Indeed, it would be well if we could not only send a representative to the conference, but also keep him in Europe for the purpose of helping to carry out the plans made by the conference, and let him stay right on the job until peace materializes.

HAVE heard of only one lone war fan who has had a foolish dream to the effect that the Socialists, by opposing the war, are helping the enemy.

If you have anything like that in your system, better get it out right away.

There is no one in the United States who is as much opposed to the German autocracy as we Socialists are. Our ruling class, which has plunged us into war, is not opposed to the German autocracy. Its opposition is mere pretense. A mere talking point. But the Socialists of the United States are very sincerely opposed to the German autocracy, and also to the autocracies and ruling classes in all other nations, including our own.

We realize that the news we get from Europe may not be authentic. But, if it is true that the German Socialists are making energetic efforts to overthrow the German autocracy, then our sympathies are most decidedly with the German Socialists in that effort. More strength to them.

Meanwhile, our struggle is against the ruling class here at home.

The capitalist class of the United States is one of the most subtly cruel and domineering ruling classes of the world. It liberally brought on the war for its own selfish benefit. If it could use the war for the purpose of getting us to surrender our principles, certainly its triumph would be great and its gorged and greedy career would be prolonged.

We are not foolish enough to do this. Of all things, the mere possibility that some one may purposely misunderstand our motives shall not swerve us from the right road. If you think should, you had better sit down and give the matter further very thoughtful consideration.

SPITE of the fact that we are against the war, the visit of Messrs. Balfour, Joffre and Viviani to the United States has a certain attractiveness about it. It has a certain international or which is not unpalatable.

Let us hope that the time will soon come when our nation will enter into other and wider international conferences for far better purposes.

American provincialism is folding its tent and silently stealing away. Henceforth we are of the world. It would not be strange if the pet progeny which has thus far perpetuated the name of President James Monroe—the Monroe Doctrine—should also dissolve like a dream and disappear.

Yes, we are of the world. But what a fright of a world at the present time! It will remain a world of war or threatened war so long as capitalism is in the saddle. But Socialism looms in the distance, and when it takes control we shall have a genuine world democracy and world peace.

OUR distinguished visitors are being shown only what the ruling class wants them to see in the United States.

If we Socialists had a chance to show them around, we could show them a few other things. It is indeed true that under capitalism peace, as well as war, has its horrors. They might be interested in knowing that while our bloated capitalists have been fabulously enriching themselves at the expense of the European tragedy, the masses of the people of the United States have been living in the midst of a horrible peace—exploited out of nearly everything worth living for. The depth of misery to which millions of the people have been reduced by capitalist exploitation is a standing witness to the fact that the real enemies of the United States are at home.

SEVEN billion dollar appropriation!

What evil alchemy, what black magic, is there about war, which could induce the members of Congress to vote for such a gigantic appropriation for war purposes? There are many millions of us who wish we had had a chance to vote, "No."

When will the congressmen be willing to vote a similar appropriation for peace purposes?

Seven billion dollars for genuine constructive work in the United States would accomplish miracles. Just think of the number of industries that could be made collective with such a sum. We Socialists have a war on our hands too.

Our war is a war against poverty, crime, insanity, suicide, prostitution, and all the other social evils.

We believe that a seven billion dollar appropriation for the purpose of making the exploiting industries collective property, order to abolish these evils, and to bring permanent happiness to the people, would be far better than a similar appropriation for war purposes.

HERE'S to Gene Debs. May he be speedily restored to

Socialism in Japan

Reports just arriving in this country giving the results of the recent elections in Japan omit all mention of Socialist activity. We have just received a letter, however, from a "Socialist in Tokio", showing that the comrades are active in the orient. It is as follows:

"Comrades.—The Imperial Diet was dissolved on January 25, and on the same day we Socialists in Tokyo proclaimed Comrade Sakai Parliametary candidate for Tokyo constituency. This caused a great sensation among the people throughout the land, but especially to the Government. A few days later we drafted a manifesto, but just before it reached the public the type was all broken up and all printed copies were seized by the police. This manifesto was headed 'The Socialist Manifesto', but in the text we intentionally did everything in our power not to allude to our ultimate aim, but only to immediate policies. In a word, it was merely a social reform manifesto.

"Since that time we arranged several meetings. Each time they were suppressed on the pretext of their being 'dangerous.' Even leaflets and handbills for the meetings did not escape the atrocious claws of the police.

"On February 18 (Sunday) Comrade Sakai's wife and daughter, together with a number of our women comrades, started on a campaign distributing handbills which contained short sentences like 'Tokio citizens, wouldn't you like to send a Socialist to your legislature?' Even this was deemed very 'dangerous' in the eyes of the police, and the ladies participating were all called to the police office and 'carefully admonished' never to take part again in such 'indiscreet action.'

"The general election is to take place on April 20. We, of course, can not expect success in this campaign, considering that our franchise is extremely limited, the electors being only one-fiftieth of the whole population. We are, however, convinced that our campaign in this election will serve not a little for the advance of our cause."

If the national administration

thinks the present war is one for

democracy, President Wilson might

start in by democratizing Japan, de-

stroying the above letter certain-

ly indicates that Japan needs a little

democracy.

CHANCE FOR SERVICE

WASHINGTON.—Socialists must plead for a place on the American commission to the new Russian government. That such a commission is being planned, few know, but such is the fact. The radical Russian Government will be made the prey of the capitalist governments who are at present its allies unless organized labor and American Socialism secure adequate representation.

Elihu Root, one of Wall Street's most able spokesmen, has been made the chairman of that important body. But neither Root nor most well known Americans understand or sympathize with the purposes of the Russian people.

Here is a real chance for effective, instant Socialist service.

One of the big problems is to free Russia from dependence on the British government for funds. Russia has no independent credit of her own, and now she must obtain the consent of the British Government to negotiate a loan. This is wrong and must cease. Internationalism requires that finance be internationally controlled and administered. It is true that the American Morgan interests are in on this game, and thru their influence many orders, to the utmost disadvantage of Russia, are given to the Morgans and their allied firms.

If Russia is to remain a democracy and if American democracy is to be made more democratic, there is need for the fullest cooperation between these two peoples.

Russia stands ready and willing to work with the people of the United States. Shall the Socialists not help?

Rush in your orders for the four-page leaflet containing the Socialist Party Manifesto and War Program adopted at St. Louis, Mo. Price: \$1.50 per 1,000. Send all orders to National Office, Socialist Party, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

PROFITS IS KING.

WASHINGTON.—The great milling interests are standing selfishly in the way of the public interest in the present crisis. Profits is the animating motive. Loss of profits is their constant dread.

The Department of Agriculture is recommending that the mills mill over 80 per cent of the wheat berry instead of 72 as at present. Thus they would make whole wheat flour, a flour which is better for the average man and woman and child than the highly concentrated white flour which is the only kind on the market today. It is a reasonable request to the millers.

But there are profits. Remember profits and to hell with patriotism! The millers want to make money out of the public necessity. In the face of a world wide shortage of wheat they want to throw a large percentage of wheat into bins to feed cattle, who can eat other food just as well if not better. They do not want to disturb their trade. They do not want to make less money. Of course, they favor conscription for the young men—but they oppose conscription of their business for all men—especially for themselves.

Ask your baker to give you whole wheat bread. Ask your grocery man to sell you whole wheat flour. Tell them that the United States Government has recommended it. Create a demand. Shame the millers.

This is a bit of service which every Socialist who opposes the war can occasionally perform. It will mean

German Socialists, Before, During And After The War

NOTE.—One of the most notably intelligent articles seeking to interpret the actions of the German Socialists has just been published in The Chicago Daily News. It is by Raymond E. Swing, who has just returned to this country from Germany. He carefully pictures the forces that drove the German Socialists into the war, analyzes the two factions of the party as they now exist and tries to prophesy what will happen to them in the future. The article is as follows:

BY RAYMOND E. SWING.

The behavior of the German socialists has been widely misinterpreted during the war. One of the government legends in the countries of the European allies is that the socialists, having betrayed their cause, have consistently supported the Hohenzollerns in a war of aggression and annexation. The daring conduct of Liebknecht has been regarded as the pitifully impotent exception to this rule.

When Austria sent its ultimatum to Serbia international socialism faced the great test which it had feared and for which it was grossly unprepared. The reality of a world war was stronger, more terrible and more complex than the theory. No socialist party had the penetrating vision nor the leadership which would have made it possible to paralyze Europe with the general strike which would secure peace. The one man wise and great enough to father such an ultimate movement was Jaurès, who spent the last day of his illustrious life searching French archives for proofs that mobilization was not irrevocable. Bebel, the only German leader of Jaurès' cast, was dead, and none of the contemporary German leaders were free enough from defective sight or personal disqualifications to direct the expression of the workmen of the world in the all-inclusive protest against war and destruction. International socialism collapsed, swept away by the tempests of human passion which had hidden unseen beyond the horizon of unimaginative, daily, peaceful life.

But socialism in Germany has not remained the desolate wreckage which it became in August, 1914.

Why Socialists Went to War.

Germany had the best organized socialist party in the world. This party failed in the decisive test. It failed because idealism often fails in coping with grim realities. The socialists of Germany are not a solid army of Marxians; they are a group of men banded together by the bonds of a common aspiration to make life better. They were not united on the doctrines of the party, on the pedantic creeds of class war. Socialism was a movement toward greater but only partially delineated improvement. The emotion which disrupted the party was a milestone in human progress that civilization in one of its complexities should be so valuable to millions of men.

The world, watching the smoking march of the Germans in Belgium, lost sight of the clouds which appealed to heaven against the crimes performed under their cover by the Russians in East Prussia. The Germans saw the Belgian clouds, but heard the cries from their own compatriots. And even before these cries were raised the fear of their coming reechoed in German hearts. German workmen at the outbreak of war poured on their deputies a torrent of demands. "Save us from the Russian!" "Save our labor!" It was a cry not only for home, but a more specialized cry of man, the cry for his work. It is the first time the world has heard that appeal raised in a defensive war. It is a milestone in human progress that civilization in one of its complexities should be so valuable to millions of men.

So the deputies threw away policies, precedents, consistency, and voted for war credits, voted against Russification.

Undoubtedly the government knew how to embroider the Russian peril with vivid designs. No doubt German socialists feared beyond justification. That is not the point. For they did with true, unalloyed sincerity. I was in Germany in those days and I can testify that to the Germans Russia loomed an ugly, implacable menace hiding the prospect of a sunny future. German women in their parlors frantically whispered about what they would do when the Cossacks reached Berlin. They talked as frightened war women everywhere talk, in language of nonsensical, debased atrocities, boiling oil, poisoned food, ghastly, sadistic revenge. And even the intellectuals were not immune from the terrors, for I recall walking five hours with a noted, lovable German professor, who talked the entire time of the cruel destiny which would make it Germany's mission to teach its Russian master the advanced science of administration and social justice. International fraternity could not survive in such poisonous gases.

When the Socialists Woke Up.

So the German socialists went to war to defend themselves, as they so wholly believed, and it was not until they gradually awoke to the real meaning of war, and gradually regained their comprehending hatred of antiquated, oppressive German institutions that they again became a power. The scattered groups began to respond to the temptations of solidarity, to the need for collective action, to the cry for relief from individualism. The majority group found itself growing in strength, and in expression. The minority group found it had a definite mission.

The difference between these two groups is not easy to define in a few sentences. In general, they are separated by the theory as to the responsibility for the war. The minority group believe all the allied white

Many of them are well aware of the nature of German blunders, and the sinister aspect of military Prussianism. But the greater number believe the kaiser really sincerely tried to avert the conflict in the last days, and was forced into it by the Russian mobilization. They believe Germany is fighting on the defensive, fighting for life against an encirclement of selfish foes. On this and all questions the minority party is outspoken, uncompromising; not astute but fearlessly zealous. The majority party is the more opportunistic, dealing more with the realities of life. The majority men play politics, the minority goes in for the more illusory life of absolute values.

But both parties, obviously, are peace parties. Both parties, as obviously are unequivocally for inner reform. The difference is in method, and the judgment must be on results. The majority party, believing, as I repeat, that Germany was on the defensive, came to ask loudly for peace when it was apparent that peace, a defensive peace, should be obtainable. The minority party has always been for peace.

It is interesting to speculate as to the actual strength and the ultimate destiny of these two parties. No one knows to the man just how the German people stand on the division of their popular representatives. They vary as the day varies, as the fight and the hopes and the visions and the sufferings are affected by the unending shift of seething national life. The majority party is strongest in the Rhine district, in north Prussia, Baden, Württemberg and Bavaria. The minority party is strongest in Saxony, with isolated strongholds on the Rhine and in South Germany. At the party convention, in which the last ill starred effort was made to reunite the party, the majority wing had one-third more votes than its rival. But that need not be taken as permanent. The war itself will decide the issue.

Leadership in the Balance.

Should the war end with Germany intact, with inner reforms won without bloodshed, the majority party will become the great popular party in Germany. Should the war be lost and Germany be crushed and humiliated, the minority party would inevitably be given the task of sweeping Germany clean of the incumbrances of autocracy. But whatever occurs, both parties will survive, the one to represent German labor, in the daily, opportunistic fight for better conditions, while the other will stand in its isolated eminence to speak out the naked truth, to purge the country from acquiescent self-complacency with seething, violent radicalism.

Unisonize your industry and line up in the great struggle for freedom.

BATTLE IN REICHSTAG FOR HUNGRY WOMEN AND BABIES

It is left to the Socialists alone in the German reichstag to fight to better the food conditions and champion the cause of the starving women and children. One of the scenes in the recent meeting of the Reichstag is reported as follows:

Deputy Kuhnert, a minority socialist, affirmed in the reichstag that in Germany there existed a veritable famine. He moreover reproached the leading classes with exhausting the strength of the women of the lower classes by making them work for them. While the secretary of state declared that sanitary conditions were relatively good, Hoch, a socialist, contradicted these assurances, which he said were founded on doubtful statistics, and cried: "The lack of food from which we are suffering is having a shocking effect."

The minority socialist, Dittmann, spoke of the laborers who, in numerous workshops, often fainted from lack of food. "We must," he said, "conduct a policy which renders possible the conclusion of peace and not continue to throw dust in our eyes."

Kuhnert, annoyed by the words of the under secretary of state, who reproached him for placing Germany and Russia on the same footing, declared: "I would be pleased indeed if Germany had made the progress which Russia has just realized."

LIKES THE LEAFLETS.

Those monthly leaflets are just the thing to reach non-Socialists. This is shown by one of the letters we have just received as follows:

"Auburn, Maine, April 26, 1917.

"Dear Sir: I have just finished reading one of your leaflets on the war in Europe. It is the best thing I have had called to my attention in a long time. Until now I have been a strong democrat and am a member of the town committee. I did all I could to elect Wilson. But I am sorry now. I think he has sold out to Wall Street. You are right. The American workers are the ones who will be sacrificed on the field of battle. The workers must put up a strong protest now, not only on behalf of the millions of workers of today, but on behalf of generations yet unborn.

"Yours truly,

"Ernest F. Bryant."

FREE SPEECH SUPPRESSED.

A. E. Woodard writes from Tulsa, Okla., that free speech has been suppressed in this city and throughout Oklahoma. He says that several Socialists have been run off the streets for speaking. Two-thirds of the people are against militarism, he says, but the sheriffs force, the police force and the big oil barons are for militarism and being in power they want allow a word to be said against it.

AMERICAN SOCIALIST

Official Organ of the Socialist Party of the United States.

J. L. ENGBAHL, Editor
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SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1917.

Scholarship Contest News

How They Stand:

Name	Address	Points
M. K. Friedman, So. Bend, Ind.	998	
B. J. S. Gary, Ind.	338	
M. Maginsky, New York City	192	
R. H. Lane, Aurora, N. C.	103	
Conrad L. Freiberg, Chicago, Ill.	98	
Mac Garber, Greensburg, Pa.	56	
L. Van den Bergh, Minneapolis, Minn.	36	
John C. Knowlton, Mason City, Ia.	34	
P. E. Tomlinson, Winona, Minn.	24	
J. N. Carter, Omaha, Nebr.	22	
Miss E. W., Holyoke, Mass.	20	
Mrs. C. Schaefer, Youngstown, O.	4	
Ida Biensstock, Hartford, Conn.	2	
Robert H. Wilson, Brattleboro, Vt.	—	
Wm. Heino, Wilkeson, Wash.	—	
Harold F. D. A. Jackson, Los Angeles, Cal.	—	
M. L. Lehman, N. Glendale, Cal.	—	
Maurice Levine, St. Paul, Minn.	—	
Mrs. H. J. Grigsby, Great Falls, Mont.	—	
Abraham H. Fein, Bronx, N. Y.	—	
City, N. Y.	—	
Tony Morrell, Youngstown, O.	—	
Max Cenic, Irwin, Pa.	—	
I. V. Yinger, Kenosha, Wis.	—	

EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.

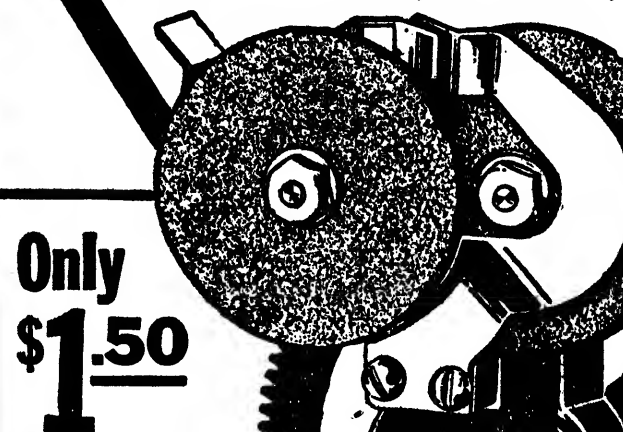
Due to the generosity of one of the comrades to whom the cause of Socialist education is very dear, it is possible for The American Socialist to assure every winner of this contest, on behalf of the Rand School management, financial assistance to the extent of Fifty Dollars in cash. Besides this it will be easy to get work for a few hours a day to materially help in paying living expenses at the school. No live-wire socialist need hesitate going to New York if he or she can win out in this contest.

WANTED! We Want 300 Agents at \$35 to \$70 a Week

NEW INVENTION—Just out. Needed in every home every day. Patent just applied for. Nothing else like it. Supplies what every housewife has wished for for years. Perfected after long experimental work by mechanical experts. Low priced—anyone can use it—**sells on sight.** We want three hundred representatives at once—men or women hustlers—to advertise, accept orders and manage deliveries for our new **Quickedge Knife and Shear Sharpener.** Sharpen any kitchen knife, paring knife, carving knife, bread knife or shears and scissors in ten seconds. Agents are taking orders at every house—**wiring for rush shipments.** Write today for this opportunity to make \$10 to \$20 every day, over

\$300 Per Month

This little machine is a mechanical masterpiece. A child can use it. Just put knife in slot—turn crank—grinds automatically—draws blade to keen, sharp, perfect, lasting edge at absolutely correct bevel for daily use. Nothing to adjust—nothing to change, nothing to wear out or get out of order—**absolutely guaranteed**—will last for years. Once they see it and use it,



Only \$1.50

Selling Price

Low price, ease of operation, astonishing quickness and absolute perfection of results, money-back guaranty. These things make the Quickedge the fastest seller of the age—the biggest money-maker for agents, general agents and managers ever invented.

Make \$70 Next Week

Easy to start—easy to make big money if you will just follow instructions and work faithfully. No charge for territory. 200¢ profit for agents. Business supplies capital. Exclusive protection, co-operation and assistance. Failure impossible. Nothing to risk. Success assured.

Easy to demonstrate—and every woman is anxious to see it work—then she will not do without it. No talking necessary. Just show the machine and take the or-

women will not do without it for ten times its cost. One agent wrote: "It was easier for me to learn to sell the Quickedge than it was to learn to tear open my pay envelope in my former dollar-a-day job." Get out of the dollar-a-day class. Get this position, where profits start the first day.

No Experience Required

Just take one of the machines to any house and show it—give a ten-second demonstration upon the dullest knife in the house; the order is yours right on the spot; instantly. No talking necessary. No argument. The machine simply sells itself; and stays sold. Every customer becomes your friend. They tell others, your profits double and multiply. Leave one hundred on trial over night. Collect the cash for every one of them next day. The machine will do its own talking; it is so easy to operate, no explanations or instructions are necessary. Secure your county now; free. Get started right now and

Make as Much Money Next Week as These Men are Making Now

J. C. Lewis, of Kansas, says: "I have sold one hundred Sharpener in four days." Hobart Kerr, of Md., writes: "The women can hardly wait till they get them." Herbert Cain, of Ky., sold nine after supper. At the end of his first day, J. W. Gordon, of Pa., writes: "I have sold two dozen, and I sold to everyone I saw." Wm. G. Hall, of N. J., says: "I think it is great. I sold six in about one-half hour. The machine is a mighty fine proposition. I am a mechanic, and I know what I am talking about." Peter Courtland, of Mich., writes: "I received your sharpener and opened it in a barber shop. I ground his shears, and I got an order for one right on the spot." H. A. Henkel, of Va., says: "I have examined it and find it a wonderful little machine. The workmanship is simply perfect." Frank King, Colo., says: "Sample received Saturday. Sold ten today. Sell to most every house. Forest Webb, of Pa., writes: 'Went on Monday afternoon for about three hours and received one dozen orders. Profit \$12.00.' H. Tillery, of Tenn., writes: 'Took three orders first hour. When you sharpen an old dull knife, dull as a hoe, in less than a minute, they sit up and look.' Ray Carter, of Mass., writes: 'I went out two days and have orders for thirty sharpeners.' Profit \$20.00 for first two days. John Durr, of Wis., also says: 'I have sold thirty in two days.'

You can make this money. Send now. Territory free. Get busy.

WRITE TODAY

London Shows Socialists Have Always Fought For Liberty And Democracy

By LUCIEN SAINT.

WASHINGTON.—A few hours before the passage of the conscription bill, the Socialist Congressman Meyer London delivered a speech (which no newspaper reported) in which, replying to the taunt of Representative James that no Socialist is brave enough to fight, London cried: "The Socialists have been fighting for democracy while every corporation lawyer in the ranks of other parties has been serving the capitalists against the working people. We have been the fighters for liberty throughout the world. We have been the fighters for international peace. Our men and women have voluntarily gone to the jails, to exile, and to the scaffold fighting for democracy, and it is cowardice on the part of anybody to accuse the Socialists of lack of courage."

Press Ignores Speech.

Here is the pith of what London had to say (the newspapers have not published a line of it): "On the 6th day of December, 1915, I introduced a resolution calling upon the President to convene a congress of neutral nations and that the following be made the basis of international peace: The liberation of oppressed nationalities, a referendum for Poland, Alsace-Lorraine, and Finland, the establishment of an international court of arbitration, the demilitarization of the Rhine, and the adoption of the commercial boycott as a substitute for war and as a means of punishing recalcitrant nations. That was the 6th day of December, 1915. The Committee on Foreign Affairs had an interesting hearing, which lasted two days, but nothing was done with that socialist resolution. It was a socialist resolution laying down the basis of international peace."

"What did we find on the 2nd of April, 1917? The President of the United States not only adopts that resolution in toto, but asks the people of the United States to fight for it, so that I am the conservative and he is the radical. I merely talk internationalism, while he wants you to fight for it. What does he say? He says: 'We are glad, now that we see the facts with no veil of false pretense about them, to fight thus for the ultimate peace of the world and for the liberation of its people, the German peoples included.'"

"Notice the word 'peoples,' the plural, which may be a suggestion of the breaking up of the German Empire—'For the rights of nations great and small and the privilege of men everywhere to choose their way of life and of obedience. The world must be made safe for democracy. Its peace must be planted upon the tested foundations of political liberty. We have no selfish ends to serve. We desire no indemnities for ourselves, no material compensation for the sacrifices we shall freely make. We are but one of the champions of the rights of mankind. We shall be satisfied when those rights have been made as secure as the faith and the freedom of nations can make them.'"

Says People Do Not Understand.

"This noble proclamation of internationalism is not understood by the people. They do not quite know what the President is talking about. They have heretofore not been called upon to fight for the liberation of any oppressed nationality anywhere in the world. Is not that really the trouble, and can it be cured by conscription? Can it be cured by compulsion, can it be cured by forced recruiting? Is it not a question of a wider knowledge, of a deeper understanding of things? As between the minority and the majority report, like between two propositions in this Congress, a Socialist finds himself between the devil and the deep blue sea. I find myself in that position very often as between you Republicans and Democrats. There is no really essential difference between the two reports. What does the majority report say? We will compel you to serve if you do not volunteer. What does the minority report say? We will compel you right now to serve. You are deceiving yourselves, gentlemen; you are trying to embalm your own conscience. You are putting to sleep your own doubts. You know that you are really advocating conscription, but you throw the burden of it on the President so that you will be safe in your districts. I voted against the war resolution. I

United States Of Russia.

By PHILIP STEIN.

THE REVOLUTION in Russia was unlike the American or French revolutions which were fought mainly for political freedom; for political independence. The Russian revolution took the character of a double fight, both for political freedom, which of course, was the main issue, and for economic freedom as well.

When our American forefathers shed their blood for the good of the future generations they had but one enemy to conquer, the English monarchy. The revolutionists of Russia have learned that in order to win a complete victory in the twentieth century, it is necessary to conquer the political as well as the economic powers of a nation and on this issue the new republic is united.

Inclined Toward Socialism.

Under the Russian despotic government the teaching of political economy in schools was very limited and only such knowledge on that subject was permitted to disseminate as would not interfere with the policy of the government. The people, however, had their "underground libraries" and there they would study in groups and discuss the works of Marx, Kautsky, Bebel, Engels and such other works dealing with the socialist philosophy.

The effect of these studies can easily be noted in all Russian settlements of every large American city. The Fifteenth ward of Chicago may serve as an excellent example of Russian aspirations. For scores of years this was a strong Republican ward. The contest always lay between Republicans and Democrats. But what do we observe there now? No sooner was that district settled by Russians of the Jewish race, than they put their theories into practice by electing a socialist alderman to the city council. The same effect is conspicuously in evidence in almost every other ward which is settled by Jews who have arrived from Russia during the last decade.

The above example I have produced as an illustration of the sentiment of the vast masses of Russia. The laboring class has played the most important part in history. The Russian republic and this class is sentimentalistic; some may be liberals; other radicals or even extremists, but their fundamental principles are socialist.

Constitution Will Be Radical.

In this connection it must be borne in mind that the constitution of Russia will startle the world by its radical provisions. As can be expected, the majority of the delegates to the constitutional assembly will represent the views of their constituents and it is safe to assume that they will provide for a government "of the people, for the people and by the people" in every sense of the words. There is not the slightest shadow of doubt in my mind that practically every form of public utility will be owned and controlled by the government for the benefit of the public.

Russia has many good points to learn from American institutions, but undoubtedly she is aware of the many elements that are gradually undermining the health and liberty of the public thru the concentration of the nations wealth and power into the hands of a few.

Russia has vast undeveloped areas rich in gold, copper, coal and other natural resources. Could not this be about the most opportune time to grab these areas by our trusts? Would they succeed in an attempt to exploit that nation? No, not in their life! The United States has taught Russia a valuable lesson. Russia may expect years of internal strife between different factions of various parties; parties may split into groups, one group fighting the other on the basis of their differences in their views, but Russia as well as Germany, which sooner or later will be a democracy, will be governed on socialist principles.

Sees Armies and Navies Replaced. As to the future system of military service of Russia I will not attempt to predict, but here again we must consider the views of the working class, the new generation of the peasants and the many religious sects composing the new republic, a large number of whom I have come in contact with during my 23 years in Russia.

I am of the opinion that Russia as strong as Germany, now considered the strongest military power in the world, will, after has ended, be the first ones to consider ways and means to abolish armies and navies and of establishing some sort of international tribunals represented by all the nations of the world and where all the wrinkles of international differences will be ironed out without resorting to war; the primitive method of slaughter and devastation by which even the victorious nations remain the losers in the end.

Russia Willing to Sign Terms of Peace With German Republic.

In a recent conversation with a friend of mine about the effect of the revolution upon the world's war, I maintained that it would result in an eventual agreement of peace between the Teutonic allies and Russia. My friend, who by the way is a prominent Chicagoan and well informed on international affairs, informed me that this was an utter impossibility for the reason that Russia had pledged her support to the entente allies and that a separate peace would be regarded as a breach of her moral obligations and that in consequence thereof she would not only lose the confidence of the world, but that she would also suffer severe financial losses.

I fully agreed with his views from the financial and practical standpoint. As an American I have no doubt but has been taught to apply his reasoning faculties in directions different from those who claim to understand the spirit and psychology of the Russian masses. True, Russia would not have been free to-day if it were not for the Russo-Japanese war which started the revolution, and the present war which brought it to victory,

but again we must not forget that Russia is socialist and that the socialist teaching does not consider it a moral obligation to continue murder just because the deposed monarch has signed a pledge to uphold the allies "to his last man." And where life and finances are concerned, socialists regard money as a secondary consideration.

The plebians of Russia have no personal grievances against the plebians of Germany, Austria or any other nation. One does not have to be frightened to see that the end of the war depends upon the downfall of the German empire. Only a week ago socialist delegates of Russia were in conference with socialist delegates of Germany where the former agreed to accept a separate peace proposal upon certain conditions.

Russia, however, will not be satisfied to sign up a separate peace with the present monarchy, for as long as Germany continues to be a monarchy Russia's republic and liberty will be in danger, and therefore she is exerting all her efforts in urging the German masses to cast aside their burden of oligarchy and establish a democratic form of government.

This would bring about the end of the war. Belgium would be restored, Roumania rebuilt and the entente allies would not press any unreasonable demands. Europe, exhausted after the long struggle, would come to some agreement satisfactory to all.

Exodus After The War.

What effect will the Russian democracy and the end of the war have upon the millions of Jews in the United States? During the last decade about a million Russian subjects have arrived at our shores, most of whom immigrated because they could not bear the burden of oppression. The Jews, who form the largest percentage of the Russian immigrants, were forced to live in certain areas of the pale, they were denied admission to schools and universities, they were deprived of practically all the privileges accorded to other people and were constantly persecuted and massacred. These millions of individuals are now the most jubilant people on earth. Hundreds of thousands of them who have established themselves in business or adopted trades or professions are contemplating leaving the United States upon the termination of the war. Many of those who have grown prosperous in America or have become too well attached to this country will take trips across the ocean to visit their relatives or friends.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEPT.

Organization — Education — Solidarity.

WILLIAM F. KRUSE - - - Director

To reach the nation's youth with the message of Socialism and to bring them into the organized Socialist movement through the Young People's League.

Address all communications to: Socialist Party Young People's Dept., 803 W. Madison St., Chicago.

REFERENDUM CARRIES.

The following referenda to amend the National Constitution of the Y. P. S. L. have been carried. Comrades are invited to cut them out of this issue and to bring them to their local Y. P. S. L. League.

To Change Art. VI, Sec. 1 to read:— "Sec. 1. A National Secretary of the Young People's Socialist League who shall also serve as Director of the Young People's Department of the Socialist Party, shall be nominated by the leagues. Each league shall be entitled to submit its nominations together with a statement and evidence of the qualifications of their nominee, as well as a statement of his acceptance. The National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party shall select from the nominees who in their judgment are qualified for the position. These names shall be submitted to the referendum vote of the league membership."

Carried. 895 in favor, 60 opposed. To Insert:— "Sec. 2. The term of office of the National Secretary shall be two years. Nominations are to be offered in time for election in January of odd-numbered years and the secretary-elect is to take office on the 1st of July following."

Carried. 846 in favor, 107 opposed. So that there may be no misunderstanding of the import of these referenda, although elections are held in the month of November, the following referenda are to be held on January 1, 1918, nominating blanks have been sent to all leagues. Each league is entitled to nominate one candidate for the office of National Secretary. The deadline for the submission of nominations is the 1st of December, 1917. All nominations must be in this office not later than June 22nd, forty days after the date of the referendum vote. All blank lines on the nomination blank should be filled out as fully as possible.

N. J. State Convention. The Fifth Annual State Convention of the Y. P. S. L. of New Jersey will be held in Newark, N. J., on May 18th. The league has grown mightily in the past year and the convention is sure to be the highest and best ever. Fraternal delegates from New York, Connecticut and Pennsylvania will attend. Full particulars as to place and program can be obtained from Benjamin J. State Secretary, 59 Blum St., Newark, N. J.

Chicago Yipsels City Convention. The second annual convention of the Chicago Yipsels City Convention will be held in Chicago, Sunday, May 13th, and will be held in the afternoon. Speakers will be: Walter Thomas Mills, Adolph Germer, Wm. E. B. Smith, and Wm. E. B. Smith. Two business sessions and a social program were held the first day.

Other News. Very successful entertainment and educational programs are reported by Rochester, N. Y., Hartford, New Haven and New Britain, Conn., and Woonsocket, R. I. Rochester, Ind. is comparatively new league but reports good progress, six new members being their record for last meeting.

The Jewish Y. P. S. L. of Detroit, Mich., has suspended its meetings in order to help build up the Socialist local of that city. There are good hopes of re-organizing soon. Baltimore, Md., is the latest belated entrant into the National Champs. It is better late than never but all leagues are warned that no more leagues will be accepted after the next year in publishing the standing of the league, only the first 20 will be listed. Such work as has been submitted by the office is showing up exceptionally well, and there is thus no falling off in the number of replies received.

Proposed Referendum. "That it shall be a part of the duty of the National Secretary to furnish each league with a copy of the National Office each month."

Submitted for seconds by the St. Paul, Minn. Y. P. S. L., 16 members. Time for comment by movers: "Your report to the convention is not satisfactory to us in spite of the fact that it was well received by the members of the Y. P. S. L. of St. Paul, Minn., when the Party held a National Convention we will know no more about the business transacted in the National Office than we do now."

THE CALL OF THE WILD

By JACK LONDON.

Copyright By Jack London.

(Continued from last week.)

As twilight fell the old bull stood with lowered head, watching his mates as the cows he had known, the calves he had fathered, the bulls he had mastered—as they shambled on at a rapid pace thru the fading light. He could not follow, for before his nose leaped the merciless fanged terror that would not let him go. Three hundredweight more than half a ton he weighed; he had lived a long, strong life, full of fight and struggle, and at the end he faced death at the teeth of a creature whose head did not reach beyond his great knuckled knees.

From then on, night and day, Buck never left his prey, never gave it a moment's rest, never permitted it to browse the leaves of trees or the shoots of young birch and willow. Nor did he give the wounded bull opportunity to slake his burning thirst in the slender trickling streams they crossed. Often, in desperation, he burst into long stretches of flight. At such times Buck did not attempt to stay him, but loped easily at his heels, satisfied with the way the game was played, laying down when the moose stood still, attacking him fiercely when he strove to eat or drink.

The great head drooped more and more under its tree of horns, and the shambling trot grew weaker and weaker. He took to standing for long periods, with nose to the ground and dejected ears drooped limply; and Buck found more time in which to get water for himself and in which to rest. At such moments, panting with red rolling tongue and with eyes fixed upon the big bull, it appeared to Buck that a change was coming over the face of things. He could feel a new stir in the land. As the moose were coming into the land, other kinds of life were coming in. Forest and stream and air seemed palpitant with their presence. The news of it was borne in upon him, not by sight, or sound, or smell, but by some other and subtler sense. He heard nothing, saw nothing, yet knew that the land was somehow different; that thru it strange things were afoot and ranging; and he resolved to investigate after he had finished the business in hand.

At last, at the end of the fourth day, he pulled the great moose down. For a day and a night he remained by the kill, eating and sleeping, turn and turn about. Then, refreshed and strong, he turned his face toward camp and John Thornton. He broke into the long easy lope, and went on, hour after hour, never at loss for the tangled way, heading straight home thru strange country with a certitude of direction that put man and his magnetic needle to shame.

As he held on he became more and more conscious of the new stir in the land. There was life abroad in it different from the life which had been there thruout the summer. No longer was this fact borne in upon him in some subtle, mysterious way. The birds talked of it, the squirrels chattered about it, the very breeze whispered of it. Several times he stopped and drew in the fresh morning air in great sniffs, reading a message which made him leap on with greater speed. He was oppressed with a sense of calamity hanging, if it were not calamity already happened; and as he crossed the last watershed and dropped down into the valley toward camp, he proceeded with greater caution.

Three miles away he came upon a fresh trail that sent his neck hair rippling and bristling. It led straight toward camp and John Thornton. Buck hurried on, swiftly and stealthily, every nerve training and tense, alert to the multitudinous details which told a story—all but the end. His nose gave him a varying description of the passage of the life on the heels of which he was travelling. He was aware of the pregnant silence of the forest. The bird life had fitted. The squirrels were in hiding. One only he saw—a sleek gray fellow, flattened against a gray dead limb so that he seemed a part of it, a woody excrescence upon the wood itself.

As Buck slid along with the obscurement of a gliding shadow, his nose was jerked suddenly to the side as tho a positive force had gripped and pulled it. He followed the new scent into a thicket and found Nig. He was lying on his side dead where he had dragged himself, an arrow protruding, head and feathers, from either side of his body.

A hundred yards farther on, Buck came upon one of the sled-dogs Thornton had bought in Dawson. This dog was thrashing about in a death-struggle, directly on the trail, and Buck passed around him without stopping. From the camp came the faint sound of many voices, rising and falling in a sing-song chant. Belling forward to the edge of the clearing, he found Hans, lying on his face, feathered with arrows like a porcupine. At the same instant Buck peered out where the sprucebough lodge had been and saw what made his hair leap straight up on his neck and shoulders. A gust of overpowering rage swept over him. He did not know that he growled, but he growled aloud with a terrible ferocity. For the last time in his life he allowed passion to usurp cunning and reason, and it was because of his great love for John Thornton that he lost his head.

The Yeehats were dancing about the wreckage of the spruce-bough lodge when they heard a fearful roaring and saw rushing upon them an animal the like of which they had never seen before. It was Buck, a live hurricane of fury, hurling himself upon them in a frenzy to destroy. He sprang at the foremost man (it was the chief of the Yeehats), ripping the throat wide open till the rent angular spouted a fountain of blood. He did not pause to worry the victim, but ripped in passing, with the next bound tearing wide the throat of a second man. There was no withstanding him. He plunged about in their very midst, tearing, rending, destroying, in constant and terrific motion which added the arrows they dis-

charged at him. In fact, so inconceivably rapid were his movements, and so closely were the Indians tangled together, that they shot one another with the arrows; and one young hunter, hurling a spear at Buck in mid air, drove it thru the chest of another hunter with such force that the point broke thru the skin of the back and stood out beyond. Then a panic seized the Yeehats, and they fled in terror to the woods, proclaiming as they fled the advent of the Evil Spirit.

And truly Buck was the Fiend incarnate, raging at their heels and dragging them down like deer as they raced thru the trees. It was scattered day for the Yeehats. They scattered far and wide over the country, and it was not till a week later that the last of the survivors gathered together in a lower valley and counted their losses. As for Buck, wearying of the pursuit, he returned to the desolated camp. He found Pete where he had been killed in his blankets in the first moment of surprise. Thornton's desperate struggle was fresh-written on the earth, and Buck scented every detail of it down to the edge of a deep pool. By the edge, head and fore feet in the water, lay Skeet, muddied and discolored from the sluice bores, effectually hid what it contained, and it contained John Thornton; for Buck followed his track in the water, from which no trace led away.

All day Buck brooded by the pool or roamed restlessly the camp. Death, as a cessation of movement, as a passing out and away from the lives of the living, he knew, and he knew John Thornton was dead. It left a great void in him, somewhat akin to hunger, but a void which ached and ached, and which food could not fill. At times, when he paused to contemplate the carcasses of the Yeehats, he forgot the pain of it, and at such times he was aware of a great pride in himself—a pride greater than any he had yet experienced. He had killed man, the noblest game of all, and he had killed in the face of the law of club and fang. He sniffed the bodies curiously. They had died so easily. It was harder to kill a husky dog than them. They were no match at all, were it not for their arrows and spears and clubs. Thenceforward he would be unafraid of them except when they bore in their hands their arrows, spears, and clubs.

Night came on, and a full moon rose high over the trees into the sky, lighting the land till it lay bathed in ghostly day. And with the coming of the night, brooding and mourning by the pool, Buck became alive to a stirring of the new life in the forest other than that which the Yeehats had made. He stood up, listening and scenting. From far away drifted a faint, sharp yell, followed by a chorus of the same sharp yelps. As the moments passed the yelps grew closer and louder. Again Buck knew these as things heard in that other world which persisted in his memory. He walked to the centre of the open space and listened. It was the call, the many-noted call, sounding more luridly and compelling than ever before. And as never before, he was ready to obey. John Thornton was dead. The last tie was broken. Man and the claims of man no longer bound him. (To Be Continued.)

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR.

By Max S. Hayes.

THE Australian Workers' Union recently held its national convention and adopted a resolution to make every effort to amalgamate all organizations possible in order to prevent jurisdictional controversies, to economize in conducting the business of the unions and to secure a greater amount of efficiency in dealing with internal and external affairs. Industrial unionism has become a settled principle in Australia.

EFFORTS are being made in the Illinois Legislature to deal with the spying agencies that are clothed with police powers and used against organized workers. In Chicago alone there are more than 50 private detective agencies whose "industrial" departments are maintaining for the purpose of breaking strikes, spying on trades unions and destroying these organizations. The bosses of the sneak and strikebreaking agencies have been maintaining a powerful lobby at Springfield and are fighting hard to maintain their graft.

WE MUST again admit the claim that war is hell. The cooks and assistants employed in the aristocratic and very exclusive Biltmore Hotel, in New York City, walked out to enforce better working conditions, and some of the plute organs in the metropolis are throwing out dark hints that German spies caused the trouble. We believe it. The Kaiser is just mean enough to attempt to starve Reggy and Gladys into submission or accept the humiliating alternative of going down to Beefsteak John's if they want to feed regularly.

WALL STREET is going to be "represented at the battle front." The bankers and brokers have cheerfully volunteered—to send several companies of clerks, bookkeepers and other employees to the firing line. New York papers are printing pictures of how the clerks are being drilled on top of skyscrapers. When it comes to "practical patriotism," Wall Street has Artemus Ward, who offered to send all his wife's relatives to war, beat a hundred bucks.

CALIFORNIA has a State Council of Defense and several labor men are numbered among the 33 members, as well as a number of strong sympathizers. At the very first meeting of the council Seth Brown, president of Los Angeles Typographical Union, and Dr. John R. Hargus, of the same city, took a determined stand to enforce a policy that will prohibit the National Guard and the recently formed State constabulary from being used for strikebreaking purposes. After a rather warm discussion that plan was concurred in, it being further agreed that the Sheriff of a county is to handle industrial disturbances under direction of the Governor.

Socialists Of The World Celebrate On May First

Record demonstrations in all lands marked the celebration of International Labor Day, May 1. This was especially true in Russia and Sweden, while it is difficult to get authentic reports from Germany and Austria-Hungary.

The red flag of International Socialism waved everywhere on May Day, thruout Russia, while a huge banner, carrying the world cry, "Workers Of The World Unite" was unfolded from the Winter Palace of the late Czar. Demonstrations and endless processions were held everywhere.

Sweden's Great Demonstration. The greatest socialist demonstration ever seen in Scandinavia was held thruout Sweden on May day. Great crowds assembled in the streets of Stockholm carrying banners with inscriptions demanding more food and better conditions of life. Hundreds of children with peace banners participated and order was maintained by special police appointed by the workers.

The parade was headed by Hjalmar Branting, the Swedish socialist leader; Pieter Troelstra, head of the Socialist International Bureau, and Camille Huysmans, secretary of the International Bureau. The procession passed along the main streets, the enormous crowds singing the "Marseillaise" and the "International." A mass meeting was held outside the city, where the leading Socialists made speeches, stating the demand of the working classes.

Many Celebrate In Holland. There was a Socialist May Day procession at Rotterdam, Holland, in which Russians, Poles, Germans and Belgians participated and sang songs in their respective languages. The Russians carried red banners inscribed, "Long Live the Russian Republic" and "Long Live the Proletariat."

At The Hague when the May Day procession passed the royal palace the marchers intoned the "International," the hymn of the international Socialists. The police did not interfere.

Work Stops In Austria-Hungary. Work stopped completely thruout Austria-Hungary on May Day. All of the Vienna munition factories were left idle while the workers gathered at sixty mass meetings where the food question and the need of immediate peace were the chief topics.

Identical resolutions were passed at all the meetings demanding peace without annexations or indemnities. One resolution glorified the Russian revolution and appealed to Socialists of Russia to conclude peace with their German and Austrian brother.

Celebrate In U. S. Mass meetings and parades were held in many cities thruout the United States. Especially notable celebrations were held in New York City, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis.

NO INTERFERENCE WITH N DAY PARADE AT CLEVELAND. State Secretary A. Wagenknecht of Ohio, writes about the May celebration at Cleveland, Ohio, as follows:

In the face of a state of war imminent conscription, Cleveland socialists and members of unions, five thousand strong, monster May Day parade and celebration. Line of march formed in center of downtown district and proceeded thru downtown streets, thru section for four miles to Boh Hall where celebration was held. Parade was led by Socialists without 300 Socialist Sunday school children in line, hundreds of red flags, banners playing Marseillaise, Y. P. S. L. English Socialist branches and 14 foreign speaking branches represented. Hundreds of banners flying proclaiming our principles as follows: "Enlist Against Capitalism," "Have No Fear of the Yellow Peril," "War Is Hell—Who Wants War?" "Why Want To Shoot A Workman You Never Saw?" "If This Is A Popular War—Why Conscription?" "We Refuse To Fight Our Masters' War," "Oceans Of Blood, Mountains Of Dead, All For Profit," "We Refuse To Be Turned Into Cannon Fodder." Speakers at the hall were C. E. Ruthenberg, A. Wagenknecht, H. Rode and others. No interference of any kind.

MOST SOLEMN MAY DAY IN HISTORY, SAYS MRS. O'HARE

"This is the most solemn May Day in all history," says Mrs. O'Hare in all history. With these words, Kate Richards O'Hare opened her magnificent speech which held the audience of 600 for two hours. And when she had finished her message, the audience sat spellbound refusing to go home. Miners, salesmen, doctors, bricklayers and carpenters were there. So were the women. The socialist message in Springfield, Ill., never before received so cordial a response. After paying for their admission the people bought literature and contributed \$50 towards the cost of sending The American Socialist to every one of the 16,000 homes in Springfield. And Mrs. O'Hare's message was delivered in the shadow of the Statehouse where the Stille Defense Board is planning wholesale murder and within a stone's throw of the arsenal where soldiers and powder fill the atmosphere. Mrs. O'Hare was applauded again and again.

Marshall E. Kirkpatrick, new elected Socialist mayor of Granite City, Ill., has notified 52 saloonkeepers that the Sunday closing law will be enforced.

The American Socialist is certainly splendid. Always glad to get it and delighted to read it. J. W. Barr, Neosho, Mo. He orders 1,000 of the war program leaflets.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

By Carl D. Thompson

A comprehensive current survey of municipal ownership in the United States by an expert. It includes some information about the movement in Europe.

These phases are full treated: The extent and rapid growth of municipal ownerships; The case against private ownership;

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If you advocate municipal ownership, this book will reinforce your arguments and strengthen your case. If you are against it, you are equally in need of familiarity with the facts here presented.

ONE DOLLAR PER COPY

Send all orders to: National Office, Socialist Party, 803 W. Madison St., Chicago, Illinois.

Today's Barefoot Boy

Hardships for thee, little lad, Barefoot boy, with cheeks so sad! With thy ragged pantalons, And thy never whistled tunes; With thy pale lip paler still; Worked by employer of the mill; Only sunshine for thy face Thru the windows scanty space; From my heart I pity thee— You're a boy I hate to see! Slave thou art of grown-up cub Really is the "Henry Dubb" Let the million-dollar ride! Barefoot, slaving at his side, Thou hast not but he can buy If the price should reach the sky— Outward labor, inward fear; Hardships for thee, year to year! GEORGE BARTLING.

RE-ELECT OUR ALDERMAN.

Collinsville, Ill.—R. C. Delaney, Socialist, was re-elected alderman from the Fourth ward by a vote of 311 to 298. Other Socialist candidates were defeated.